

BURN THEIR DRESSES

RICH WOMEN THROW CAST-OFF GOWNS INTO THE FURNACE.

Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Fashionable Apparel Is Thus Destroyed Before It Is Half Worn Out.

Cleveland Moffett, in the first of a series of articles on "The Shameful Misuse of Wealth," in Success Magazine for February, has this to say regarding the costly gowns worn by the rich women of Newport:

This brings me to an interesting talk that I had with a man at the head of one of the largest dressmaking establishments in the world, with branches in London, Paris, New York and, naturally, Newport. We were standing near the Casino at the fashionable hour. It was the height of the season, and beautifully gowned women were arriving every moment for the music and tennis. There they were before us in gay and conspicuous groups, the much talked of and envied society leaders, dressed to be looked at and admired. And admiring, as befitted, we proceeded to discuss them, my companion speaking with the authority of a creator and dispenser of styles.

"Taken collectively," he said, "they are the smartest gowned women in the world."

"But not individually?" I asked.

"Individually they sometimes lack distinction and the note of personal taste. They dress too much alike."

"That's your affair, isn't it?" I suggested.

"Well," he said, "we do the best we can. Of course, what you lack in this country is a court, with court functions, court dinners and court balls. You never find the best dressed women in a republic."

I pondered this awhile, and then, becoming practical, asked what it costs one of these ladies whose duty it is to shine in Newport for her gowns.

"Ten thousand dollars a year," he answered, promptly. "We have clients who spend twelve thousand a year, but ten is enough. We have many who spend seven thousand a year. If a woman spends only five thousand a year we do not take her very seriously."

"You mean five thousand for gowns alone?"

"Of course." And I was left to imagine what might be the ladies' bill for hats, boots, lingerie, etc., not to forget the sinuous automobile veils that were fluttering all about us.

"How many new gowns does a smart woman need for the Newport season?" I inquired.

He thought a moment. "Counting everything, about twenty."

"And how much will they cost apiece?"

"That depends on the number of handsome ones. You can't get a really first-class gown from us for less than five hundred dollars."

I protested that I had heard of first-class gowns for less than that, but he shook his head.

"We sell gowns for two hundred and fifty dollars and make more profit on them than on those that cost five hundred, but no ambitious society woman would think of appearing, say at an important dinner, in a two hundred and fifty dollar gown. It would injure her prestige."

Then he gave me some interesting details in the making of a five hundred dollar gown. It appears that a single yard of the trimming used for such a gown may take five or six skillful girls (French or Swiss) an entire week in the making. The pattern, say leaves or flowers, must first be embroidered in silk with the finest stitches. Then it must be gone over again in tiny transparent beads of different colors, perhaps in rhinestones, and finally the veins and stems of the leaves must be added one by one in colored threads. All this for a yard of trimming!

"How often would the lady wear such a gown?" I asked.

"Five or six times."

"And then what becomes of it?"

He shrugged his shoulders. "She gives it away or sells it. There is one very rich woman who has all her old gowns burned. She can't bear the idea that any one else should wear them."

Street Railways in Smyrna.

The first line of tramway in Smyrna was inaugurated in 1879 with about three miles of track. It is known as the Tramways des Quais, and is operated by a French company, of which the president, secretary and general manager is Aime Tissot. Twenty-five horse cars are in use on this line, which has recently been extended five miles. The only other line operating in Smyrna is the Societe des Tramways, Smyrne-Guez-Tepe. This line began to run horse cars in 1886, with two miles of track; subsequent extensions have given them nearly five miles, and they require about 20 cars to accommodate their traffic. This is an Ottoman company, the president being N. Harentz, of Constantinople; treasurer and secretary, Bedros Boloubeyan; general manager, A. Harentz.

RUFUS W. LANE.

Every Day Is Sunday.

Few people know that other days of the week than the first are being observed as Sunday by some nation or other. The Greeks observe Monday; the Persians, Tuesday; the Assyrians, Wednesday; the Egyptians, Thursday; the Turks, Friday; the Jews, Saturday; and the Christians, Sunday. Thus a perpetual Sabbath is being celebrated on earth.

Food for Thought.

A woman does a lot of thinking trying to figure out whether the baby is going to be a great man or a good man.—N. Y. Press.

TO TELL SPURIOUS GEMS.

It Is Not Necessary to Go to an Expert When These Facts Are Known.

If you doubt the genuineness of your diamonds or stones which you contemplate purchasing, it is not necessary to submit them to an expert—by studying the following methods of testing these gems you may become your own expert:

For the first lesson, take a real diamond and an imitation. Drop them in glasses of water. The imitation will blend with the water and become almost invisible, while the real one will be distinctly visible, shining out whitely through the liquid. Dry and clean the two stones, and on the flat side of each put a tiny drop of water. On the real the drop will hold its globular form and can be led about with a pin point. The drop on the glass one will spread.

Study the two stones with a magnifying glass. The facets of the false one are even and regular. On the other they are of varying sizes. The reason for this is that a diamond cutter with a good gem will sacrifice symmetry to weight, preferring to leave some slight irregularities in the planes and edges rather than to reduce the stone's value. The material in a false stone being of little value, the cutter makes as finished a job as he can of it, appearances counting for more than the stone itself.

If a real diamond be used as a miniature reading glass, aided by a large magnifying glass, a tiny dot on paper appears clear and clean. Substitute the false stone and several points, or one badly broken one, will be seen, owing to the unequal refraction.

Then you can try the familiar experiment of scratching a sheet of glass. Because your stone will scratch does not prove its genuineness, however. Try to break the glass evenly on the scratch. No other stone can cut through the outer skin of a sheet of glass and give certainty to an even fracture like the diamond.

Your diamond is proof against the hardest file, but the instrument will easily scratch any imitation that has ever been made.

Having scratched your pretty bit of glass till it is worthless, drop it and the diamond into hydrofluoric acid. Before long the glass will be dissolved, but the diamond will suffer not at all.

Then there is still another experiment. Take a bit of stuff with red and white markings, pass the stone to be tested over it, and closely observe the result. If the stone be an imitation the colors will be distinguishable through it; if it be a diamond no difference of color will be appreciable.

A genuine diamond rubbed upon wood or metal after having been previously subjected to the rays of the electric arc, becomes phosphorescent in the dark; this cannot be said of any of the imitations. If the stone to be tried be covered with borax paste and after being well heated in the alcohol flame dropped into a glass of water the proof will be instantaneous. The glass imitation will fly into bits, while the genuine stone will not be affected. Finally, try to crush between two hard plates a diamond and an imitation and learn the difference.

After the diamond, the sapphire is the hardest stone; with her more beautiful sister, she possesses also the quality of resisting the attacks of the file, but she is, however, cloudy in appearance and of a milky hue. The topaz is slightly yellowish and surrenders to the cutting teeth of the file. There are a great number of white diamonds, but a pure, clear, transparent stone without a shade of color is more rare than is often supposed.

Besides white diamonds, there are some which exhibit the shades of red, blue, green, yellow, brown, black and pink. Heat sometimes causes a diamond to change its color, and after a time the color thus acquired becomes permanent. Yellow diamonds or those commonly denominated "off color" furnish the greatest variety of shades and some of them exceed in beauty all other stones of that color.

Specimens of canary-colored diamonds are by no means rare. They may almost be said to be common. A pink or rose-colored diamond is of great value, and the red diamond, surpassing the ruby in its magnificent coloring, is considered the most beautiful of all the precious stones, being exceedingly rare. The one bought by Paul, czar of Russia, weighed ten carats and cost him 2,500,000 francs. A perfectly black diamond is almost as rare as a red one.

For beauty the blue stones come directly after the red diamonds. Those possessing the deep blue, and in this respect resembling the sapphire, are indeed most beautiful gems, differing from the sapphire only in quality and by the magnificent fiery colors peculiar to the diamond. The only true blue diamonds come from the mines in India. The varieties of green are not so rare as the blues, reds, blacks and pinks, but those of grass green hue like the beautiful emerald are seldom found. Where they do exist, however, they surpass in brilliancy the finest emerald.

In place of the Brazilian diamond, which of late years has become quite scarce, Cape diamonds of much inferior value and brilliancy are often sold. To be able to distinguish between these gems is an accomplishment possessed by few.

Refused to Be Robbed.

A curious incident in bee life is told by a keeper who took two large bars of honey and a square section from one of his hives. This honey he put into a large pan and covered it with a cloth, placing it in an upstairs room of his cottage. During the day the bees got scent of the honey through the open window, and the whole hive entered the room, crept under the cloth cover and took away all the honey in an incredibly short time, storing it in their hive again. The quantity was about ten pounds in weight.

RACE TRACK PERILS.

YOUTH OF COUNTRY CORRUPTED AND LED TO CRIME.

Homes Are Wrecked, Reputations Are Ruined and Jails Filled by Gambling on the Horses.

Under the caption, "The Delusion of the Race Track," David Graham Phillips, in the Cosmopolitan, lays bare the prevailing conditions as he finds them, and shows how the youth of the country is in constant peril. He tells of the crowds at the tracks, of the "young and youngish men neglecting their work, wasting their small earnings, preparing themselves for that desperate state of mind in which accounts are falsified, tills tapped, pockets picked and the black-jack of the highwayman wielded."

"But this is not all, not half, not a small fraction, of the scandal and the shame," continues the writer. "The results of each race are telegraphed to poolrooms in every city. There are several hundred of these poolrooms in New York, almost as many in Chicago, scores in such cities as Boston, New Orleans, Cincinnati and San Francisco. And who are the patrons of these places? For the most part the young men on small salaries throughout the country. And each and every one of them is headed straight for disgrace and ruin; and not a few thousands will arrive there. The poolroom—that is, the race track; that is, the jockey clubs; that is, the few reputable gentlemen who maintain in a vile hypocrisy of respectability the 'royal sport'—is responsible for the most of the downfalls among the class of young men on which our future depends."

"The Western Union Telegraph company a short time ago bowed to public indignation which happened to penetrate to some of its directors of pious reputation. But as soon as the storm passed the company resumed its service to these poolrooms, these trapdoors into hell. The profit—about \$5,000,000 a year—was too great a temptation for the company's pious directors. Religion and morality call for such enormous material sacrifices are far too dear."

"When 'leading-light' citizens have palms that show it for dirty dollars, when other 'leading-light' citizens amuse their leisure by setting snares for the souls of the young, it is not amazing how morality and steadiness and respect for law persist?"

"To sum up:

"There is not a horse that is the better for any purpose but short-speed spurts because of race tracks; there is not a penitentiary anywhere that is not the fuller by from 30 to 70 per cent. because of race tracks and poolrooms. There is not a man anywhere who owes or attributes any part of that in him which is honorable or reputable to racing."

"Racing does not 'improve the breed of the thoroughbred.'"

"Its whole root is gambling; its whole flower and fruit, crime."

"From the 'gentlemen' perjurers and violators of their oaths of office and of the laws who promote and protect it, down to the bookmakers and poolroom-keepers and touts and tipsters and thieves who live by it, there is only difference in shading of crime. And its baneful influence, its poison, permeates everywhere into office and into home."

"What bloody butcheries of characters and careers to make the race track's smiling holidays!"

CHECK ON A CLAM SHELL.

Most Unusual Form of Order Honored by Bank at Atlantic City.

The clam shell which was converted into bankable currency has disappeared from the Marine Trust company's bank in Atlantic City, where the unique order was cashed recently, and the officials of the institution are busy looking for the man who slipped it in his pocket, says the Philadelphia Inspector. The clam check was properly canceled as soon as it had been paid, and also had the name of Leon Alger, who received the money, written on the back as showing that he had been in receipt of the money, but the bank is required to return the check to its maker as a voucher, and therefore a close hunt is being made.

Many of the customers of the bank requested to see the novelty as soon as they heard of its presentation, and it was placed on exhibition on the counter. Saturday afternoon somebody carried it off, probably for a souvenir.

The check is rated as the most novel form of order of payment ever presented at a bank, although checks have been made out on shingles, blocks of wood and in other forms. The shell used was that of a common clam, such as are found on the beach by hundreds.

Fortunes in Old String.

There is money in handling bits of old string and rope, and there are several large dealers in these commodities in London. Thousands of pounds are made by buying and selling old fishing nets alone; but this is a mere bagatelle to the cash that is turned over in handling old cordage at the docks. When it is stated that the cordage not including the fitting—of a large vessel costs from £2,000 to £3,000, and that this has to be constantly renewed, it will be seen that an enormous trade must be carried on in this particular department.—London Tit-Bits.

Still Rushing.

Fanny—Why in the world do you send away for so many catalogues and then never buy anything?

Suzette—To keep the postman coming here. I don't want those women across the street to know that Jack and I don't correspond any more.—Detroit Free Press.

Black Jumbo.



Register No. 1422.

DESCRIPTION.

Black Jumbo is a large Percheron Stallion, foaled May 15, 1904; 16½ hands high; weighs 1700. He is heavy boned, well formed, splendid style, good action, good breeder.

TERMS: Will make the season of 1905 at \$10.00 to insure living colt.

The above horse will make the season at my farm, five miles east of Oregon, on the state road. Mare and colt will be held for service fees. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur.

Black Hawk.



Register No. 809.

DESCRIPTION.

Black Hawk, light points, foaled spring 1899, 15½ hands, weighs 1,000 pounds. He is very heavy bodied, good breast, good eye in rump, good head and ears, good style and action, heavy boned, very large feet, stands up well and is a good breeder. This jack is very smooth.

Black Hawk will make the season at the same barn and the same terms as the above horse. Season fees \$10.00.

C-11 at barn for certificates of registry. Come and see this stuff and be your own judge.

G. W. Norris.

Both Phones

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, Nettie E. Brooks and T. K. Brooks, her husband, by their certain Deed of Trust, dated October 4, 1904, and filed for record, on October 6, 1904, in book 101 page 54, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in Holt County, State of Missouri, conveyed to Monroe E. Noble as Trustee in trust, to secure the payment of the promissory note in said deed of trust described, the following described real estate, situated, lying and being in the County of Holt and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots seven (7), eight (8) and nine (9), in block three (3), Martin's addition to the town of Corning, Missouri.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of said note in said deed of trust described; and whereas it is provided in and by the terms of said deed of trust that in case of the death or refusal to act of the said mentioned trustee, Monroe E. Noble, that the acting sheriff of Holt County, Missouri, may act in lieu of and perform the duties and powers delegated to said trustee; and whereas Monroe E. Noble, the trustee, refuses to act as said trustee, and whereas the legal holder of said note therein described has requested me to execute the powers vested in me by the terms and provisions of said deed of trust, therefore, in pursuance of said request and in pursuance of the provisions vested in me by said deed of trust, I, James A. Williams, Sheriff of Holt County, Missouri, will on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1905, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, of said day, at the court house door in the city of Oregon, Holt County, Missouri, sell at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the above described property to satisfy said debt and interest, and the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

JAMES A. WILLIAMS, Sheriff of Holt County, Missouri, Trustee.

First insertion, March 31, 1905.

Watches for Boys and Girls!

FREE! FREE! FREE!

For Getting Subscriptions for the Kansas City Weekly Journal.

OFFER TO BOYS.

Any boy who will secure TEN NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS for The Kansas City Weekly Journal at 25 cents per year each, making a total of \$2.50, and will send the full amount to us together with the names and addresses, we will mail to his address, postage prepaid, a beautiful watch named "The Pride." Description as follows:

"The Pride" is a model 16-size, stem set, stem-wind, lever escapement watch with nickel-finished movements. The case is finished in nickel, engine-turned with shield design in center, and is fully guaranteed for one year under ordinary usage.

OFFER TO GIRLS.

Any girl who will secure TEN NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS for The Kansas City Weekly Journal at 25 cents per year each, making a total of \$2.50, and will send to us the full amount to us together with the names and addresses, we will mail to her address, postage prepaid, a beautiful watch called the "Lady Juliet." Description as follows:

"The Lady Juliet" is a 6-size, open-faced stem-wind, stem-set watch. It has a snap back bezel, plain polished case with milled edge. The case is finished in gold, and the movement is gold-finished and is fully guaranteed for one year under ordinary usage.

"The Pride" is a beautiful nickel-plated watch and will keep good time. It will make the boy's heart swell with pride when he receives it, and he will be proud to carry it as a timepiece.

Boys and girls, here is your chance to secure some beautiful presents by doing a little work in getting subscriptions. Do not lose any time, but get out and secure the lists before it is too late. This offer will only hold good until July 1, 1905.

Write names and addresses plainly, and send money by postoffice order, draft, or check, and address all communications to The Kansas City Journal, Kansas City, Mo.

Please take note that names must be sent in all in one list and money must be sent with them, or we cannot send you the premium.

THE KANSAS CITY JOURNAL,

Kansas City, Mo.

—Miss Lulu Buck, of Corning, Mo., is visiting at the home of Chas. Hoffman and family.

Burlington Route.		A
TIME TABLE.		Daily Except Sunday
All trains daily except as otherwise noted.		
Train No.	FOREST CITY TRAIN SERVICE.	Depart
27	For Council Bluffs and Omaha from St. Louis and St. Joseph.	8:25 a m
41	For Lincoln, Denver, Colorado and Pacific Coast from Kansas City and St. Joseph.	9:15 p m
15	For Lincoln, Denver, Colorado and Pacific Coast from Kansas City and St. Joseph.	12:38 p m
21	For Council Bluffs, Omaha, St. Paul and Minneapolis from Kansas City and St. Joseph.	2:31 p m
A 43	For Tarkio and Nodaway Valley branches from St. Joseph.	5:10 p m
23	For Council Bluffs, Omaha, St. Paul and Minneapolis from St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph.	1:30 a m
A 91	Way freight north bound	9:38 a m
A 46	For St. Joseph from Villisca and Nodaway and Tarkio Valley branches.	9:38 a m
22	To St. Joseph and Kansas City from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha and Council Bluffs.	3:03 a m
20	To St. Joseph and Kansas City from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha and Council Bluffs.	1:02 p m
26	To St. Joseph and St. Louis from Omaha and Council Bluffs.	8:16 p m
16	For St. Joseph, Kansas City, St. Louis and all eastern point.	5:35 p m.
A 92	Way freight south bound.	2:31 p m

The Markets.

Special to THE SENTINEL.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Wednesday, March 29, 1905.—Although the liberal supply of 20,000 cattle came in first two days this week, the market held steady, except that stockers sold 10 cents lower Monday. Today the run is light, at 4,000 head, and small elsewhere, so that sellers are starting out asking 10 cents higher prices all around. A good share of the supply this week has been stockers and feeders, so that proportion of killing cattle has not been excessive. Some of the best steers seen here in several weeks came in yesterday, and sold at \$5.70 to \$5.85, the latter being best price since last December. A good many tippy steers have been coming, selling at \$5.50 to \$5.65, and branded Westerners have sold up to \$5.45 and \$5.50 this week. Fancy heifers with a few steers included sold at \$5.30 last week, and good to choice heifers bring \$4.50 to \$4.80, bulk of cows and heifers \$3.50 to \$4.50. Supply of cows and heifers is short, and the prices much too high to suit packers, but if they let down any, order buyers get in, and their supply is still shorter. \$3.50 to \$4.50 buys nearly all the stockers and feeders, a few good feeders sell upwards to \$5.00, and common stockers down around \$3.00. 377 cars went to the country last week, a big business for the season, and considering the supply of cattle last week.

B-ginning last Saturday, \$5.35 has been top price for hogs every day, and it looks like that would be the top today. Bulk of hogs, \$5.10 to \$5.30, light.

Information comes to us of the death of Mrs. Asa McNulty, which occurred at her home in Benton township on Friday last, March 24, 1905. Her maiden name was Catherine Wilson, and was born in Adams county, Ohio, February 28, 1834, and had therefore but recently passed her 71st mile post. Her husband, Asa McNulty, died November 3, 1902. She was the mother of 10 children, five of whom survive. Funeral services were held Sunday, 26th inst. Her son, Wiley, died in St. Joseph on the Monday previous, March 20th, the remains being interred at Mound City, and we understand that one of his little children is lying at death's door, at the time of our publication.

hogs up to \$5.20, pigs at \$4.35 to \$4.80. Packers feign indifference, but fresh meat trade is very large, and with the present supply not much stuff is going into their pork cellars, a fact that makes them less determined bears than they would like to be.

Sheep and lambs have been fluctuating more than usual this week, on account of uneven supplies. A big run Monday broke the market 10 or 15 cents, but small runs yesterday and to-day have raised the price back again. Lambs sell up to \$7.40, yearlings \$6.60, wethers \$5.90, ewes \$5.65. Not much change in prices is expected till grass sheep move, when, of course, the market will have a new face.

J. A. RICKART,

Live Stock Correspondent.

F. Peterson, Craig, Mo., had a car of cattle here Thursday.

A Calico Social.

On Friday evening, March 31st, the C. E. Society of the Christian church will give a calico social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Maupin. A prize consisting of a calico dress pattern will be given to the lady wearing the neatest calico dress. Refreshments will be served.

Ladies, please come and each bring your beau. You may wear silk, satin, woolen or tow. But preference is given to calico. Gentlemen, please save your pence. For the price of admission is fifteen cents. Everybody come at any rate.

So we ask you, please don't forget the date.

—Lost, in the vicinity of the school house or between the school house and the Hotel Woodland, a brown fur neck scarf. Finder will be rewarded by leaving the same with Daisy Alkire.

CHICKENS EGGS

If you want your Chickens to be **HEALTHY** and lay lots of **GOOD EGGS**,

get some of that **BONE MEAL, MEAT MEAL, CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL, CORN CHOP, SCREENING, WHEAT and SHELLED CORN** . . . of . . .

Moore & Kreek

The Grocers, who will pay you the Highest Market Price for the Eggs.

They also keep all kinds of **FEED** for **MEN and WOMEN**, also for **HORSES and CATTLE**. We want your trade. Come and see us.

Moore & Kreek,

Oregon, - - Mo.

'Phones: **Martin 7, Mutual 42.**

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned administrator of the estate of J. R. Whitehead, deceased, will make final settlement of her accounts with said estate as such administrator at the next term of the Probate Court of Holt County, Missouri, to be held in Oregon, in said county, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1905.

MAGGIE (WHITEHEAD) HOWELL, Administrator.

This 31st day of March, 1905.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Calloway Hodge, deceased, will make final settlement of his accounts with said estate as such administrator at the next term of the Probate Court of Holt County, Missouri, to be held in Oregon, in said county, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1905.

M. D. WALKER, Public Administrator.

This 29th day of March, 1905.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Anna B. Harris, deceased, will make final settlement of his accounts with said estate as such administrator at the next term of the Probate Court of Holt County, Missouri, to be held in Oregon, in said county, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1905.

M. D. WALKER, Public Administrator.

This 29th day of March, 1905.